

The Weather.
Showers today; to-morrow fair. Details on page 11.

The Washington Herald

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1922

Divergent Views
Find chances for expression in The Herald Open Court.

ULSTER TO USE BRITISH TROOPS AGAINST RAIDS

But no Invasion of Free State Territory Will Be Permitted.

GRIFFITH REPLIES SATISFY CABINET

Answers to 6 Questions Of England Allow Negotiations to Go On.

LONDON, June 2.—While headway is being made in negotiations with Free State leaders here, the British government has taken one more long step toward restoring order in Ireland by granting Ulster permission to use British troops more freely for defending herself against raids from the southern border.

As a result of representations made by Sir James Craig, Ulster premier, the British government, it is understood, has allowed Ulster to order British troops to points within her borders when necessary for defensive purposes without first obtaining permission from Winston Churchill, colonial secretary, as is ordinarily required.

Griffith's Reply Satisfies. Sir James, while here conferring with cabinet ministers, declared that a general republican invasion across the border was feared and asked authority to send British troops across the Ulster line to disperse republican troops. But the government declined to allow the Ulster government to use British troops beyond its own boundaries and will permit no incursions into result of the replies Arthur Griffith, Free State territory.

Encouragement was noted as a president of the Dail, made to six questions which the British cabinet had submitted on the Irish situation. These answers, it was announced, were "sufficiently satisfactory in character to allow negotiations to continue. Griffith had delayed making his answer until the cabinet grew impatient and sent two secretaries to find him.

Chief of Staff Called on. The Dail leader handed over the replies upon being located by the secretaries. It is presumed they related to the Free State-De Valera situation, which is under discussion between Irish leaders and the cabinet.

Series of significant conferences took place today. The Earl of Caven, chief of staff for the British army, was again called in by the cabinet, and later, Lord Balfour, reported on his interview with Sir James Craig, the Ulster leader.

Almost immediately after the interview, Griffith and his colleagues left for Dublin. They expect to return next week to resume negotiations, probably on Tuesday.

Goes to County Event. Premier Lloyd George went to his country estate at preliminary late today. The six questions handed Griffith, it is understood, pertain to the Irish constitution now being drafted, the coalition between the Free State and De Valera factions, and the question of the republicans swearing allegiance to support the Free State.

The cabinet is understood to be considering a preliminary draft of the Irish constitution, which, however, it has thus far declined to approve, pointing out that it gives the Free State a larger share of control over its foreign affairs than has been intended by the Anglo-Irish treaty creating the Free State. The constitution proposed also reduces, in a measure, recognition of the English Crown, it was said.

Belfast Counts 3 Dead, 25 Wounded; 18 Houses Burned

BELFAST, June 2.—The curfew rang successfully on Belfast, there being but three killed and twenty-five wounded and eighteen houses burned, as compared with the heavy casualties of the day before.

A serious situation obtains here between local Protestants and the British Norfolk troops detailed by the police in the troubled zones. The soldiers are disliked by the Protestants because they protect the Catholics. The Protestants complain that the Norfolk officers threaten them with revolvers when they congregate for their usual evening excitement.

The Norfolk privates say their present duty is distasteful. They are fighting the Catholics and the Catholics are also objecting to the special police activities. A Norfolk officer rescued a Catholic whose throat was cut. He demanded the culprit, but the assailant, whom he arrested.

British Rush Troops to Lough Armagh Border

DUBLIN, June 3.—British troops have been dispatched to the scene of a fight between Ulster and Free State troops on the Lough Armagh border. More British troops are being sent to Ireland, it is understood here.

The coalition panel for the coming elections in Southern Ireland has been adopted and will be nominated Tuesday. The panel includes sixty-six pro-treaty candidates and fifty-nine anti-treaty candidates. There are contests in about twenty constituencies.

McCormick Resigns as Head Of International Harvester

Wife Abandons Fight to Prevent His Appointment As Mathilde's Guardian—Declares Daughter Would Be Chattel of Oser.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Harold F. McCormick today resigned as president of the International Harvester Company and was appointed chairman of the executive committee, which will have power to act when the board of directors is not in session. McCormick was succeeded as president by Alexander Legge, who has been general manager of the harvester concern.

Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, his divorced wife, today abandoned her fight in the probate court to prevent the appointment of her former husband as guardian of Mathilde, their 17-year-old daughter. This is taken to mean that she also would not press the motion for an injunction to prevent the marriage of Mathilde to Max Oser, Swiss riding master, at least as far as the courts are concerned.

Will Not Press Motion. Mrs. McCormick's attorney announced he would not press the motion for an injunction to prevent the international marriage between John D. Rockefeller's grand-daughter and the Swiss. At the same time there was filed in the office of the clerk of the probate court the legal appointment of McCormick as the guardian of Mathilde.

It became known today that Mrs. McCormick's final plea to her former husband was on the ground that their daughter would be practically the chattel of Oser. He will not be her husband as Americans understand the term, but will become her lord and master in fact, able to exert over his wife and the great fortune she will inherit the despotism recognized by continental marriage laws.

Mrs. McCormick cited many instances of American girls who have married foreigners and thereby have taken upon themselves nothing but humiliation and degradation. The laws of Europe permit a husband to discipline his wife as he sees fit, even to locking her up and whipping her. He can also seize her property, and even if it is placed in trust, he can claim any income that is sent to her.

Several Conferences Held. Several conferences were held today, one of which was attended by McCormick, but he declined to discuss the matter.

Oser is in constant communication with Mathilde and is kept advised of the efforts of her mother to block the marriage. Nevertheless, he is going ahead with his plans, and it is now believed he will circumvent the Swiss law by marrying the young heiress in some other country where the laws are more flexible.

It was stated at the Swiss consulate that even though Swiss law does require consent of both parties, when one of the parties is a foreigner, the law of the native country is used in marriages. So, with Mathilde an American, and with the consent of her father, the laws of Illinois will hold, even though the marriage would be a Swiss ceremony.

BIG STEEL MERGER SUSPECTED TO BE GAMBLERS' SCHEME

Untermyer Probes Project for Lockwood Committee.

OPERATORS SILENT

Kuhn, Loeb and Co.'s Commission Agreement Held In Obscurity.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Investigation of the proposed \$250,000,000 steel merger here is being pressed by the Lockwood committee on the theory that a group of big Wall Street figures are playing a gigantic game for the purpose of milking the public through manipulation of prices on the stock market, it was learned late today.

The investigation being conducted by Samuel Untermyer as counsel for the committee has stirred Wall Street and sent big financial operators scurrying to cover.

Commission Agreement Dark. Untermyer now is trying to force the steel magnates to disclose their agreement with Kuhn, Loeb and Company, one of the largest houses in Wall Street, who have been selected to float the stock for the new merger corporation. He is trying to learn whether, as has been suggested in some quarters, Kuhn, Loeb and Company were to be allowed to get their payment for floating the new stock through manipulation of it on the market.

So far Untermyer has been unable to find that any fixed commission arrangement was made by the steel men for paying the banking house. All that could be learned during the inquiry today was that Kuhn, Loeb and Company were to raise \$20,000,000 cash on stock in connection with the financing combine.

Handicapped by the unwillingness of the steel men to appear for examination, Untermyer finally got

103 Shipwrecked Sailors Rescued

Cliffs, Hundreds of Feet High, Used as Base for Saving Crew.

SYDNEY, Saturday, June 3.—The crew of the steamer Wiltshire on a reef off New Zealand has been rescued following night and day efforts by blue jackets from the British cruiser Philomel. Altogether 103 men were taken off the vessel, which was pounding to pieces under the heavy surf.

The rescue operations were carried on from cliffs hundreds of feet high, which ended abruptly at the sea, the high waves preventing boats from putting in. The shipwrecked sailors were exhausted and famished when brought to shore.

POET SHOTS GIRL, ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

CHICAGO, June 2.—James Dempsey, fifty years old, and a poet, today shot down Miss Charlotte Abel, twenty-three, seriously wounding her. He then attempted to kill two of his pursuers and tried to commit suicide by slashing his throat with a pocket knife while surrounded by an angry mob that had witnessed the affair.

Miss Abel said Dempsey had been annoying her for months, and she tried every method to avoid him. Dempsey has been estranged from his wife for the last four years.

Hollywood Folks Spies, Says Gloria Swanson

PARIS, June 2.—"I have come to Europe temporarily to escape from Hollywood," explained Gloria Swanson, moving picture actress today.

Miss Swanson said that since the scandal in the California movie colony, "the people in Hollywood spy on each other."

INVITES LANDIS TO JOIN PROBE OF WAR FRAUDS

Daugherty Urges Jurist To Head New Branch Of Department.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SEEKS BEST MINDS

Scrutiny of Contracts Provides Evidence for 286 Prosecutions.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Kenesaw M. Landis, former Federal judge, now high commissioner of baseball, may play a leading part in the prosecution of the government's war fraud cases as a special assistant to Attorney General Daugherty.

Landis has been offered the job, Mr. Daugherty declared here today, and is now considering acceptance.

If Landis agrees to help in going after the war fraud cases, his friends declared, the country can expect to see more action in these cases than would be likely to occur in the appointment of any other one man.

New Branch Planned. Always an implacable foe to all those who oppose the government's conduct of the war, the noted jurist has practically filled Fort Leavenworth with war slackers. Patriotism is his ruling passion. During his long term as a United States judge here scores of ex-service men arraigned before him were treated with marked leniency upon display of honorable discharge papers from the army or navy.

Maj. Reed Landis, the judge's son, was an ace in the air service during the war, and Landis has been extremely bitter against those whom he thought failed to do their part in the war.

Landis, if Mr. Daugherty's plans go through, will be principal figure in a new branch of the Department of Justice to be known as the "war contract division," which will devote itself exclusively to investigation and prosecution of alleged defrauders of the government during the war.

Conferred With Judge. "I have already engaged former Senator Thomas, of Colorado, and Representative Reavis, of Nebraska, and they will be part of the personnel of the new branch of the Department of Justice," Mr. Daugherty said.

In addition to Landis, Mr. Daugherty said he is also trying to get Francis E. McGovern, former governor of Wisconsin and one of the most prominent lawyers in that State, to act in a similar capacity.

"Some time ago," Mr. Daugherty said, "I had a conference with Judge Landis in Washington. While he gave me no definite answer, I am convinced that he looks upon my proposition favorably and that he will be one of the special prosecutors representing the government when the cases come to trial."

Seeks Best Legal Minds. "The undertaking of prosecuting war frauds will be one of the greatest, if not the greatest, task ever confronting the Department of Justice."

"I have engaged fifty rooms in a building in Washington to house the investigators, indictment experts, and prosecutors. There were more than 150,000 contracts entered into by the War Department alone, and as fast as discrepancies are found cases are prepared. We have found material so far for 286 cases."

"I am after the biggest and best legal minds in the country. These cases are going to be tried and pushed to the limit, and the best men in the country are required to try them."

Judge Landis is resting at Burt Lake, Mich.

DWINDLING COAL SURPLUS AND RAIL TANGLE MENACING

Stocks of Fuel Cannot Stand Drain, Warns Geological Chief.

American industry, after making steady gains from the post-war crash, is now confronted both with a coal shortage and the possibility of a rail strike.

According to Director George Otis Smith, of the Geological Survey, coal stocks in the nation, because of the increasing gain of consumption over production during the mining strike, are being drained at the rate of from 5,000,000 to 4,000,000 tons a week.

"No possible stocks can long stand this drain," he warns, even though "the output is slowly increasing."

This fact, coupled with the threatened tie-up of the second of the nation's basic industries—the railroads—has given rise to the thought in some official quarters that government interference in the mine strike situation may yet come to pass if the rail workers decide to go out in protest against wage reductions.

Would Mean Chaos. A combined strike of the workers in both industries would affect more than 5,000,000 men and would throw all business into chaos, it is admitted.

President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty have stated that drastic steps could be expected only in event of an actual emergency. That such an emergency is drawing near is admitted.

Meantime, Secretary Hoover's success in obtaining a moral agreement from leading producing operators to keep coal prices down, holds, in the opinion of Director Smith, "a larger promise than any other move that is feasible at this time."

"I question the logic of whoever attacks this co-operative move, in which the representatives of the public and the coal operators are joining," said Smith.

A conference of retail and wholesale coal dealers may be arranged.

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BOY, 14, DROWNS AS PALS LOOK ON

Companions Vainly Seek to Rescue David Schaffer In Potomac.

Falling from Mill Branch wharf, opposite the Three Sisters Islands, on the Virginia side of the Potomac River, David Schaffer, 14 years old, drowned today. He was with companions who were swimming nearby could render assistance. Schaffer is the first drowning victim of the season in the Upper Potomac River section.

A corps of police, under command of Policeman R. C. Ault, rushed to the scene of the accident in the police tug and began a search for the body, which had not been recovered at an early hour this morning.

The lad is believed to have struck a stone after he sank below the surface of the water, as his companions declare that he did not swim to the surface. He was a fair swimmer, according to Charles Blue and Simon Johnson, both of Clarendon, two of the lads who attempted to rescue the unfortunate boy.

Plan Boat Race On Potomac

Sailors From U. S. S. Delaware Matched Against British Crew.

An international boat race between crews from H. M. S. Raleigh and the U. S. S. Delaware, champions of the Atlantic fleet, will take place on the Potomac at 11 o'clock this morning.

The race will use cutters from the Raleigh. The use of these cutters forecasts a victory for the British seamen, according to experts, as they are more familiar with the type.

The distance will be two miles, starting down the river and ending abreast of the Raleigh, docked at the navy yard. People in lower Potomac Park will be able to witness the race.

Chief Turret Capt. B. F. Edwards, formerly stroke of the U. S. S. Delaware crew, now stationed at the local navy yard, acted as coxswain and coach for the American crew during a practice trial yesterday. The crew of the Delaware came to this city from Annapolis, where their ship is docked, especially for the race.

Melba Finds Great Singer in Australia

STONEY, N. S. W., June 2.—Nellie Melba is enthusiastically praising the voice of a young Sydney basso named Benham, who she says, after training will become one of the world's greatest singers. She is offering to pay his expenses to Europe.

Benham, who is an electrician, is 22.

Anybody Ought to Be Able to Hit An Elephant, But It's Getting It Home Afterwards That Counts. —By J. N. Darling.



SENATE APPROVES BILL TO GIVE ARMY 146,000 STRENGTH

Votes, 49 to 21, to Increase House Figures by 20,000.

The army bill will have an enlisted strength of 133,000 men and 12,000 officers, if the Senate has its way.

These figures were approved yesterday, 49 to 21. The House bill provided 115,000 men and 11,000 officers. The two chambers now will endeavor to settle their differences in conference. Conflict is in prospect, because House leaders insist the Senate increases are unnecessary. The administration, including President Harding and Secretary of War Weeks, will support the Senate's position.

The Senate approved the army appropriation bill after a day of debate, without a record vote.

The bill as passed by the Senate appropriates \$333,972,851, which is \$45,985,120 more than the House voted, and \$52,000,000 less than was provided for the current year.

Senator Wadsworth, of New York, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, which had the bill in charge, declared 133,000 men was the "rock bottom" figure. This is 1,000 fewer men than the army now has, he explained.

"It would be folly to reduce further," Wadsworth said. If there are further reductions, overseas garrisons cannot be maintained and citizens cannot be trained."

Wadsworth cited figures to show that this would leave in continental United States a "striking force" of mobile combatant troops of about 40,000 men, with a force of 25,000 along the Mexican border. There would be 30,000 troops in overseas garrisons. The remainder would be noncombatant and nonmobile troops.

CALL CONFERENCE TO MAKE AIR RULES

Commissioners Seek to Prevent Repetition of Lincoln Memorial Incident.

A conference of aviation authorities in the District will be called early next week by the District Commissioners, according to a decision reached at yesterday's meeting of the board.

The purpose will be to formulate a set of air regulations that will prevent a repetition of the trouble caused by Herbert J. Fahy in flying near Lincoln Memorial during President Harding's speech at the dedication exercises, drowning out the President's voice.

Fahy has been relieved of his commission as second lieutenant in the Army Reserve Corps, according to an announcement made by the War Department yesterday.

Among those who will be asked to contribute their ideas to a set of police regulations, covering flying within the District, are naval army, Marine and postal aviation authorities.

The Commissioners considered a tentative draft of a proposed regulation submitted by Corporation Counsel Francis H. Stephens. The salient point was that of using recognizable license numbers on each machine, and the devising of a form of authorization for air trips.

At the conference, the District will be represented by Maj. P. S. Benson, Counsel Stephens and the Commissioners.

Five Ensings Wed Upon Graduation

Naval Academy Chapel Scene Of Three Nuptial Contracts.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 2.—Graduation ceremonies at the Naval Academy were scarcely two hours old before there was a rush to the marriage altar.

Three of the weddings took place in the Naval Chapel, where the ceremonies were performed by the chaplain, Capt. Sydney K. Evans, and the other two were married in St. Anne's Episcopal Church by the rector, Rev. Edward D. Johnson.

The parties to the nuptials in the chapel were Ensign Ralph H. Wishard, of Seattle, and Miss Eleanor B. Ochs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Ochs, Baltimore; Ensign Francis H. Whitaker, Texas, and Miss May Spear, Fort Worth, Texas; Ensign Clinton Blount, son of Mrs. W. D. Blount, Washington and Fort Worth, Texas, and Miss Frances Heller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Heller, Newark, N. J.

The couples married in St. Anne's Church were Ensign Howard R. Hutchinson, Oregon, and Miss Constance Nichols, Portland, Maine; Ensign Robert B. Blackwell, Detroit, and Miss Dorothy Marie Moss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Moss, Annapolis.

Carpenters Get \$1 More.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—An increase in wages of \$1 a day went into effect today for 400 carpenters in the building trades. Carpenters now receive \$9 a day. The new rate was agreed upon at a conference between the Master Builders Association and the Carpenters' Union.

WOMAN RESCUES BROADHURST FROM ATTACK ON HIGH SEAS

Stage Directress Finds Playwright Struggling With Alleged Assailant in Cabin.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 2.—George Broadhurst, theatrical producer and playwright, caused the arrest today of H. B. Symon, of San Francisco, as the result of an encounter between the two on the high seas. The arrest on a charge of assault was made when the steamship Columbia docked here this afternoon. Symon was arraigned before United States Commissioner Supplee and released on \$5,000 bail for further hearing.

Police Magistrate Johannsen, who was summoned to Port Covington by a wireless message sent by J. Mahoney, a passenger, accompanied the party from the steamship to the office of the commissioner. Symon, according to statements of passengers and members of the crew, struck Broadhurst while in his stateroom. Broadhurst was bleeding when they were separated by officers of the ship.

Denies Using Revolver. Mrs. L. T. Bradley, who is Broadhurst's stage directress, is said to have threatened Symon with a revolver. Mrs. Bradley denied the charge, but admitted she loaned her revolver to one of the ship's officers, who she said, asked her for it, believing he would need it to stop the trouble.

The assault is said to have taken place after Broadhurst, who was ill on the voyage, changed his stateroom on various occasions, and was said to have annoyed other passengers.

PAWNBROKERS BILL WILL BE AMENDED TO 2 PER CENT RATE

Chairman Focht Explains Withdrawal of Former Measure.

Mystery surrounding the sudden withdrawal of the pawnbrokers' bill from the House while it was still the unfinished District business by members of the House District Committee was cleared up yesterday by Chairman Focht, who announced that the bill would be changed to allow pawnbrokers to operate in the District at 2 per cent rate of interest instead of 3 as was originally provided.

This change, it was pointed out, would meet the recommendations of the Commissioners and at the same time remove the opposition offered to the bill while it was under consideration in the House.

The present law permits pawnbrokers to transact business in the District on a 1 per cent per month basis but the brokers have insisted that the rate is too low to provide a profit.

The introduction of the Focht bill permitting 3 per cent was followed by a bill drawn by the Commissioners providing a 2 per cent rate.

It was not believed yesterday that any other changes will be made in the bill, which now provides that the broker must obtain a \$500 operating license. He must furnish the police with a list of the daily transactions together with the descriptions and all sales must be advertised and conducted by a licensed auctioneer after the pawn has been notified of the sale by letter.

Refused to Answer.

After pointing out that there had been no motion picture taken of the materials, Gries stated: "It is evident that somebody locally must be absorbing these reductions in costs and that they do not reach the purchaser of homes."

Gries charged that the dealers and contractors refused to co-operate with the committee to the extent of telling what they paid for materials or what they were selling for. He stated that out of thirty-one letters to contractors asking for prices paid he received one reply, while but two out of six dealers replied, and that most meagerly.

The report shows that building materials are still 55 per cent higher than in 1912 and that it is not to be expected that prices will soon return to the 1912 level.

Would Compel Testimony. Discussing remedies for the building situation, Gries said, "If bona fide purchases are not to be insured of the benefit of reduction in the prices of building materials until the supply of houses becomes nearly equal to the demand, then it might seem fruitless to supply materials to builders at lower prices only to have the reduction absorbed and not reach the purchaser."

"It also is true that the combinations that have proved such a curse to the building industry in so many American cities arise during just such a situation as this in Washington today."

As a specific recommendation, the subcommittee on building materials suggested that there should be a further investigation into the situation through a committee clothed with the legal authority to subpoena witnesses and order the appearance of books and papers.

Alley Dweller Problem. The investigation of the alley situation has so far developed no solution, according to the report of the subcommittee on housing survey. Following their report the general committee decided to recommend to the Commissioners that they point out to Congress the necessity of extending for two years the date when the alley-closing law shall go into effect.

This recommendation was adopted by a vote of 8 to 5 of the committee members present, after vain attempts had been made by the opposition to have a definite solution proposed or to amend the recommendation.

Continued On Page Two.

BITTER CLASHES MARK HOUSING BOARD SESSION

Finance Subcommittee Is Abolished for "Failure to Function."

RESPITE FOR ALLEY RESIDENTS ASKED

Building Material Retailers Accused of Absorbing Price Cut.

Charges were made that although a 40 per cent reduction has been effected in the wholesale price of building materials, no change has resulted in the price of newly constructed houses.

John B. Lerner and E. C. Graham, prominent Washington business men, resigned from the subcommittee on finance of the Commissioners' housing committee, and the entire subcommittee was abolished with the recommendation that a new body be appointed "at an early period."

A resolution was approved calling upon the District Commissioners to bring about a two-year extension of the alley closing law, which becomes effective November 4, this year—owing to the scarcity of homes to care for the 7,000 alley dwellers.

These were the latest developments in Washington's housing enigma yesterday, an advance during a meeting of the Commissioners' housing committee in the board room of the District Building.

"Failed to Function." The subcommittee on finance, of which Thomas Bones was chairman, was dissolved by unanimous vote for failure to function. The motion of dissolution called for the early appointment of a new subcommittee to investigate District finance as it related to building conditions.

The final death knell of the subcommittee on finance was sounded after Capt. Julius I. Peyer, a member of the committee, reported that he had attempted to call the members into session after the resignation of Bones, and that all his efforts had failed. John B. Lerner and E. C. Graham followed the lead of Bones and refused to do anything to do with the committee.

Charges of Profiteering. To cap the climax of a session replete with charges and counter-charges, Frank J. Hughes, president of the Hughes Finance Corporation and fiscal adviser of the National Mortgage and Investment Corporation, took the floor in defense of these organizations against attacks made on their business methods.

Hughes challenged William Deane Hughes to pre the charges that he had made in a letter to Mr. Helmeick, chairman of the general committee, that the organizations were collecting exorbitant commission on second mortgages. Ham Hughes, who accepted the challenge and rose with a copy of the letter in hand, but the committee members persuaded the two to present their facts before the subcommittee on finance that is to be appointed, by building material dealers, in the report submitted by Dr. John B. Gries, chairman of the subcommittee on building materials and chief of the housing bureau of the Department of Commerce.

Refused to Answer. After pointing out that there had been no motion picture taken of the materials, Gries stated: "It is evident that somebody locally must be absorbing these reductions in costs and that they do not reach the purchaser of homes."

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